

MITKOKH, D.I.

Case of congenital syphilis with atypical changes in the
fundus oculi. Uch.zap. GNII glaz.bol. no.8:209-213'63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh
bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(EYE-SYPHILIS)

MITKOKH, D.I.

Results of objective perimetry in pathology of the optic nerve and central parts of the retina. Uch.zap. GNII glaz. bol. no.8:201-208'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa.
(PERIMETRY) (OPTIC NERVE---DISEASES)
(RETINA---DISEASES)

MITROKH, D.I.

Outcomes of cataract extractions according to data of the
Helmholts State Scientific Research Institute of Eye Di-
seases for 1959-1961. Uch. zap. GNI glaz. bol. no.8:
158-162 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaz-
nykh bolezney imeni Gelf'ngol'tsa.
(CATARACT) (EYE -SURGERY)

MITKOKH, D.I.

New perimeter for objective perimetry. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 54
no.7:105-107 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. -- kand.med.nauk A.V.
Roslavtsev), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR
V.V.Parinym.

(PERIMETRY---EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

MIT'KO, V.I.; ZAKHAROV, V., elektromekhanik

Eliminate shortcomings in KPS-2/3 commutators. Avtom., telem.i
svyaz' 7 no.3:41 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Kurskoy distantzii signalizatsii i
svyazi Moskovskoy dorogi (for Mit'ko). 2. Smolenskaya
distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Moskovskoy dorogi (for
Zakharov).

(Railroads--Communication systems)

(Railroads--Electronic equipment)

MIT'KO, V.F.

Needs of the station for artificial insemination. Zhivotnovod-
stvo 21 no.10:28-29 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Starshiy zootekhnik Khmel'nitskoy stantsii po plemennomu
delu i iskusstvennomu osemeniyu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh.
(Khmel'nitskiy Province--Artificial insemination)

НИИ'А. П.К. Алар'

Repair of the shaft of a flue gas pump at its location. Energetiz. 13
no. 7:18 JI '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Teploelektrotsentral', Alma-Ata.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700027-6

MIRRO, P.K., alias

Efficient operation of the system is
28-30 July 1964.

MIT'KO, F.K., slesar'

Efficient method for the built-up welding of the blades of mill
fans. Energetik 12 no.10:7 0 '64. (SIRA 17:11)

GRANDBAF, A.I., akademik; STECHINO, A.I.; MURAMOVA, N.B.

acid-base properties of the complex compounds of lanthanum
platinum containing α -methylhydrazylacetic acid. Dokl. Akad. Nauk
199 no. 139-140 1964.

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut, im. Leningra.

MITKINOV, M.S.

Potentialities for increasing labor productivity in the mining enterprises of Buryatia. Trudy BKNII no.5:197-200 '61. (MIRA 18:2)

MIT'KINA, Ye. A.

Determination of heat capacity using an electronic calorimeter.
Teple- i massoper. 1:146-151 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Energeticheskly institut im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo.

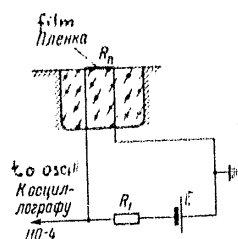
(Heat capacity) (Calorimetry)

A thin film resistance thermometer S/120/61/000/004/021/034
E032/E511

The English-language references read as follows: Ref.2: Y.G.Naik, E. N. Balsara, Indian J. Phys., 1957, 31, 12, 62; Ref.3: W.H.Giedt, Jet propulsion, 1955, 25, 4, 25.

ASSOCIATION: Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR (Power Institute AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1960



Card 3/3

Fig. 1

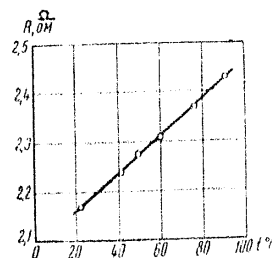


Fig. 2

29610

A thin-film resistance thermometer S/120/61/000/004/021/034
E032/E514

deposit was then annealed for a short period and subsequently cooled in air. The thermometer and the electrical circuit employed are illustrated in Fig.1. The glass base was in the form of a hollow metal cylinder 5 mm in diameter and 6 mm long. The platinum leads (0.3 mm diameter) were fused into the glass and their ends were ground and polished until they were flush with the surface. The thin film was in the form of a band 3 mm long and 1 to 1.5 mm wide. Fig.2 shows the resistance (Ohms) of the deposit as a function of the temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$). The thickness of the films was measured by the interference microscope MII-4 (MII-4) and was found to lie between 600 and 1000 Å. The film thermometer was connected into a d.c. circuit in series with an additional resistance $R_1 \approx 50$ Ohm. The circuit was supplied by a storage cell (HKH-45 (NKN-45)) with an e.m.f. of 1.25 V. Under these conditions the sensitivity was ~ 0.8 mV/deg. Thin film thermometers of this type have been used to study heat transfer through the wall of a shock tube in the temperature range 2-100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$. Acknowledgments are expressed to A. S. Predvoditel for suggestions and interest. There are 3 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet.

Card 2/3

29614
S/120/61/000/004/021/034
E032/E514

24.6800
26.4100
AUTHORS: Polyakov, Yu. A. and Mit'kina, Ye. A.
TITLE: A thin-film resistance thermometer
PERIODICAL: Priboi i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No. 4.
pp. 140-142

TEXT: Thin metal films can be used as resistance thermometers whenever it is required to study heat transfer in processes where the duration of the experiment is of the order of some tens of microseconds. The present authors report that they have obtained good results with a thin film deposited on a glass surface by heating the platinum residue which appears during intensive heating of chloroplatinic acid. This was done by coating the glass with a special paste having the following composition (by weight): chloroplatinic acid 22%, lavender oil 43.5%, turpentine 12.5%, dehydrated alcohol 22%. The procedure adopted was as follows. The glass base (BA-1 (BD-1) glass) was first heated in a gas flame. The surface was then cleaned with benzene and alcohol and the paste was brushed onto it. The base was then heated again in a gas flame until a shiny metal residue appeared. The resulting

Card 1/3

POLYAKOV, Yu.A.; MIT'KINA, Ye.A.; ATENKOV, S., tekhn. red.

[Method for studying heat transfer in a short-duration process in gas dynamics; Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer, Minsk, January 23-27, 1961] Metod izucheniia teploobmena v kratko-vremennom gazodinamicheskom protsesse; soveshchanie po teplo-i massoobmenu, g. Minsk, 23-27 ianvaria 1961 g. Minsk, 1961. 17 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Heat--Transmission) (Gas dynamics)

KIT'ELINA, YE. A. and POLYAKOV, YU. P.

"Method of studying heat-exchange in transitory gasodynamic process."

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Conference on Heat- and Mass- Exchange,
Minsk, BSSR, 5-9 June 1961

MIT'KINA, Ye.A.

"Determination of the heat capacity. Electronic calorimeter."

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Conference on Heat- and Mass-Exchange,
Minsk, BSSR, 5-9 June 1961

MIT'KINA, YE. A., CAND TECH SCI, "DETERMINATION OF THE
THERMAL CAPACITY AND CALIBRATION OF HEAT FLOW. (ELECTRONIC
CALORIMETER)." MOSCOW, 1961. (MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN AND
ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER INST OF ENGINEERS OF RAILROAD
TRANSPORT IN I. V. STALIN). (KL, 3-61, 218).

MIT'KINA, Ye.A.

Electronic calorimeter. Zav.lab. 26 no.2:226-229 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR imeni G.M.
Khrzhizhanovskogo.
(Calorimeters)

Determination of the Real Specific Heat of Uranium,
Thorium and Other Metals

SOV/89-7.2-12/24

the measuring specimen, τ_1 cooling time of the standard specimen,
 τ = cooling time of the measuring specimen. By use of the elec-
tron-radiation calorimeter the specific heat can be calculated
by the following relation:

$$c = \frac{Q}{G\Delta t} ;$$

in which Q = the quantity of heat absorbed by the specimen during
time τ from an electron stream; in this case the relation
 $Q = 0.239 I \tau$ is valid (I = strength of current, v = tension be-
tween the heating voltage of the glowing wire and the examined
specimen which is connected as an anode) Δt = change in temper-
ature of the specimen, G = weight of the specimen. There is a
description of the construction and the operation of the electron
radiation calorimeter. The measuring results are listed in a
table. The relative error in the determination of the specific
heat is ± 1.5 to 1.8% . There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 refer-
ences, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:
Card 2/2

April 1, 1959

SOV/89-7-2-12/24

21(1)

AUTHOR:

Mit'kina, Ye. A.

TITLE:

Determination of the Real Specific Heat of Uranium, Thorium and Other Metals (Eksperimental'noye opredeleniye istinnoy udel'noy teployemkosti urana, toriya i drugikh metallov)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 163 - 165 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The specific temperature of the following metals was determined with the cooling - warming method: uranium, thorium, beryllium, sodium, alloy 43.5% Pb + 56.5% Bi. The specimens were of cylindrical shape (diameter 15 mm, height 15 mm) so that it could be assumed that the temperature of each point of the cylinder is the same. The cooling curve given in reference 3 can be used for calculating the specific temperature by applying the following formula:

$$c(t) = c_1(t) \frac{G_1}{G} \frac{\tau_1}{\tau},$$

in which $c_1(t)$ = specific heat of the material of the standard specimen, G_1 = weight of the standard specimen, G = weight of

Card 1/2

SOV/24-59-2-24/30

AUTHORS: Kastelin, O.N., Mit'kina, Ye.A., Predvolitelev, A.S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Melting of Bodies in a Supersonic Current (Plavleniye tel v sverkhzvukovom potoke)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 140-141 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Cones of Wood's metal were exposed to a supersonic air current at Mach 1.7. The cones varied in height from 9 to 33 mm and in angle from 10 to 50 degrees, and their melting was observed photographically. The maximum disintegration occurred at the nose shock wave, and the melting occurred with constant velocity, independent of the angle of the cone. There is 1 table and 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: October 14, 1957.

Card 1/1

BELONOSOV, N.I., dotsent; MIT'KINA, N.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effectiveness of the use of the liquid biomyacin preparation
made by the Petrovskiy Distillery as a growth stimulator and for
preventing bronchopneumonia of baby pigs. Sbor. nauch. trud.
Ivan. sel'skos. Inst. no.19:149-154 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra kormleniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh
(zav. - dotsent N.I. Belonosov) Ivanovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
instituta.

PAVLOV, A.N., otv. za vypusk; VOLODICHEVA, V.N.; IVANOVA, A.I.; KULAKOV, I.N.; LYAMINA, T.N.; MIT'KINA, L.I.; POZDNYAKOVA, N.P.; RODIONOVA, L.I.; ROMANOVA, N.M.; SOFIEV, E.S.; CHICHKINA, A.A.; TRESORUKOVA, Z.G.; BOGATYREV, P.P.; BROVKINA, A.I.; IVANOVA, L.D.; IVASHKIN, G.A.; KAMNEV, N.I.; LYSANOVA, L.A.; OZHERIN'YEVA, Z.I.; PAVLOVA, T.I.; TYUTYUNOVA, N.I.; UMNITSYNA, A.P.; ZHIVILIN, N.N.; ALESHICHEV, M.P.; VINOGRADOV, V.I.; YEREMIN, P.S.; KRAVCHENKO, Ye.P.; LOVACHEVA, M.V.; NIKOL'SKAYA, V.S.; MAKHOV, G.I.; SKEGINA, A.V.; TAREYEV, A.V.; KHOLINA, A.V.; BRYANSKIY, A.M.; BURMISTROVA, V.D.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.M.; LUTSENKO, A.I.; OREKHOVA, Z.V.; TIPLINSKAYA, N.V.; FEOKTISTOVA, V.I.; BUTORIN, I.M.; BOCHKAREVA, L.D.; BURENINA, V.A.; VETUSHKO, A.M.; VIKHLYAYEV, A.A.; SOROKIN, B.S.; TSYBENKO, L.T.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.N.; DUMNOV, D.I.; STEPANOVA, V.A.; MANYAKIN, V.I., red.; VAKHATOV, A.M.; MAKAROVA, O.K., red. izd-va; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Soviet agriculture; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo SSSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, 1960. 665 p.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Upravleniye statistiki sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya SSSR (for all except Makarova, Pyatakova).

(Agriculture--Statistics)

A L 9403-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(r)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6000941 SOURCE CODE: UF/0286/65/000/022/0023/0023

INVENTOR: Medvedeva, Z. S.; Mitkina, G. D. 50
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for ¹⁷boron ²⁷arsenide? Class 12, No. 176265

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 23

TOPIC TAGS: boron arsenide, inorganic synthesis

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for boron arsenide involving saturation of amorphous boron with excess of vapors of crystalline arsenic at 700—900C. To accelerate the reaction and to increase the BAS yield, low-frequency vibrational agitation of the reaction mixture is used. B and As can be used in a 1/20 ratio. [BO]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 03Apr63/ ATD PRESS: 4158

Card 1/1 *eds*UDC: 661.8.:546.27'19
2

Study of some semiconducting compounds and phases based on boron.
E. S. Medvedeva, A. A. Reshchikova, A. A. Yelisseyeva, A. A.
Babitsyna, G. D. Mitkina, Ya. Kh. Grinberg, Ye. V. Snorina.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

L 00911-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019516

stresses not greater than 2.5, 4, and 7 kg/mm² respectively. The general vibration level in the pipes was 200-500 cycles/sec. A special effort was made to estimate mounting stresses in the pipes. Results of studies on 10 pipelines indicate that the mounting stresses are a direct function of construction misalignments and could amount to 19-20 kg/mm². Means are suggested for reducing mounting stresses, such as the use of flexible metallic joints and self-adjusting systems. Flexible connections also have the advantage of low frequency vibrations. Pressure stresses are shown to be insignificant compared to the vibration-induced stresses and the thermal expansion stresses. The latter attain magnitudes of about 10-15 kg/mm². Means for reduction of thermal stresses are suggested, among which is the possible use of adjustable supports for the conduit system. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut (Moscow Aviation Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 DP

L 00914-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) JD/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5019516

UR/0145/65/000/006/0102/0107
621.6.038

AUTHORS: Matelkin, A. F. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Pavlov, Ya. I. (Aspirant); Mitkin, S. D. (Engineer)

TITLE: Stresses in pipes 26
25B

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1965, 102-107

TOPIC TAGS: stress load, strain gage, experimental method, static stress, dynamic stress, thermal expansion

ABSTRACT: The stresses in a pipeline are divided into dynamic and static components

$$\Sigma \sigma = \Sigma \sigma_{dyn} + \Sigma \sigma_{stat}$$

The dynamic stresses are produced by oscillations generated by the flow velocity, pressure, and engine vibrations; the static stresses are caused by thermal expansion. To determine these stresses during operation, the hydraulic conduits of three engines were experimentally investigated. The stresses were measured by strain gauges and recorded on oscillograms. The test results show that the hydro-system pipeline can be divided into three dynamic stress zones corresponding to

Card 1/2

MIT'KIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; GUROV, S., redaktor; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mechanization of small-scale processes in mass production] Malala mekhanizatsiia v massovom proizvodstve. Moskva. Moskovskii rabochii, (MLRA 9:5) 1955.35 p.

1.V period napisaniya broshyury byl direktorom Moskovskogo avtoagregatnogo zavoda; v nastoyashcheye vremya - zastititel' direktora Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu avtoremontnykh i avtotransportnykh predpriyatiy (for Mit'kin).
(Assembly-line methods)

MITKIN, I.V.

New technology on the construction sites of the Main
Division for Housing and Civilian Construction in the
city of Moscow. Bul. stroi. tekhn. 20 no. 6:47-48 Je'67.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika tekhnicheskogo upravleniya
Glavnogo upravleniya po zhilishchikostu i Grahdenskoma
stroitel'stva V.P. Moskva.

MITKIN, L., and, VOLKOVINSKY, L. (Moscow).

Graphic work in relation to teaching of the subject. *Ann. Math.*
no. 7 2 3 1965. (MIRA 18 8.)

1. Object of the investigation. The object of the investigation was to study the process of cold reverse extrusion of steel and to determine the conditions under which the specific pressure of extrusion is minimum. The effect of the specific pressure of extrusion on the following was determined: the wall and layer thickness of the product, the angle of the punch and the radius of curvature of the working part of the punch, the height of the punch shoulder, and the chemical composition of the steel. The experiments were carried out on 100- and 2000-ton presses.

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1971/02/16
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1971/02/16 15/000/001/VOL6/VOL6
1971/02/16

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KADILIN, Valeriy Pavlovich, inzh.; MIT'KIN, Arkadiy Nikolayevich, inzh.;
VAYNTRAUB, D.A., red.; FREGER, D.P., red.izd-vz; GVIRTS, V.L.,
tekhn. red.

[Practice of the Research Institute of the Automobile Industry
and of the Likhachev Automobile Plant in cold extrusion of
steel parts] Opyt NIITavtoproma i Avtomobil'nogo zavoda im.
I.A.Likhacheva po kholodnomu vydavlivaniyu stal'nykh detalei.
Leningrad, 1963. 17 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhniceskoi
propagandy. Otmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Kovka i shtampovka,
no.1) (MIRA 16:5)

(Extrusion (Metals))

VOROBAYCHUK, Yu.G.; MIT'KIN, A.N.

Apparatus for the stability test of a punch during extrusion.
Avt.prom. no.3:42-43 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy eksperimental'nyy institut avtotraktornogo elektrooborudovaniya i priborov.
(Punching machinery---Testing)

MIT'KIN, A.N., inzh.; GLEBOV, I.Ye., red.; GRAKOVA, Ye.D., tekhn.red.

[Determining forces applied in cold extrusion] Opređenje
usilii pri kholodnom vydavliivanii. Prilozhenie no 13 (17)
k nauchno-tekhnicheskomu biulleteniu "Tekhnologiya avtomobilestro-
eniia." Moskva, Otdel tekhn.propagandy, 1957. 15 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Extrusion (Metala)) (Strains and stresses)

Mitkin, A. N.

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 4257
Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 15/33
Authors : Popov, V. A., Kand. Tech. Sci. and A. N. Mit'kin,
Engineer
Title : Cold stamping of steel parts
Periodical : Vest. mash., p. 50-54, Ja 1956
Abstract : Production of various steel parts in the automotive
industry by successive cold stamping operations is
outlined and many examples given with diagrams and
data.
Institution : Scientific Research Institute of Telemechanics of the
Automotive Industry: NIITavtoprom.
Submitted : No date

MIT'KIN, A.P.

Effect of cortisone on some blood coagulation indices in
hemorrhage. Probl. geriat. i geriat. krov. 9 no.8:128-20
Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii pediatricheskogo fakul'teta
(zav. - prof. Ye.Yu. Bakhlin) i kafedra normal'noy fiziologii
(zav. - prof. S.A. Georgiyeva) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta.

MIT'KIN, A.F.

Effect of pyrabutol on some indices of the hemostatic function
of the human body. Para. 1 toks. 27 no.4:482-485 41-42 502.
(MIRA 1/1971)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. Ye.Ye. Makhlin)
pediatricheskogo fakul'teta i kafedra normal'noy fiziologii
(zav. - prof. S.A. Georgiyeva) Saratovskogo medicinskogo ins-
tituta.

MIT'KIN, A.A.

Psychology is an engineering science. Mashinostroitel'
no.8:18-20 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

BOCHENEK, Zbigniew; MITKIEWICZ-SZRENIAWSKA, Wanda

Remote labyrinthine and intracranial complications after
surgery of the middle ear. Otolaryngologia 14 no.1:111-119 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej A.M. w Warszawie, Kierownik:
prof. dr med. J. Szymanski.
(EAR MIDDLE surg.)
(LABYRINTH dis.)
(BRAIN dis.)

ROCHNEK, Zbigniew; MITKIEWICZ-ROCHNEK, Wanda

Audiologic problems in persons with total unilateral deafness.
Otolaryng. Pol. 19 no.1:63-68 1965.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. J. Szymanski) i z Centralnego Ośrodka
Badawczego Kolejowej Służby Zdrowia (Kierownik: dr. E. Biskup).

BOCHENEK, Zbigniew; MITKIEWICZ, Wanda

Prosper Meniere -- 100th anniversary of his historical publication.
Otolar. polska 16 no.2:449-451 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr
J. Szymanski.
(BIOGRAPHIES) (MENIERE'S DISEASE hist)

AYZENBERG, D.Ye.; BELEVTSYEV, Ya.N.; BORUNTOV, I.N.; BORISENKO, S.P.;
 BULKIN, G.A.; GONLITSKIY, B.A.; DONGAL', M.N.; ZAGORUYKO,
 L.G.; KAZAKOV, L.M.; KALFANET, G.I.; KAPASIZ, M.A.; ZACHAI,
 V.G.; KISELEV, A.S.; LAGOTIN, P.K.; LAZARENKO, Ye.K.;
 LAZARENKO, E.A.; LAPITSKIY, E.M.; LAPCHIK, F.Ye.; LAS'KOV,
 V.A.; LEVINSHTEYN, M.L.; MALAKHOVSKIY, V.P.; MITKEVICH, M.V.;
 PRUSS, A.K.; SKARZHINSKIY, V.I.; SKURIDIN, S.A.; SOLOV'YEV,
 F.I.; STRYGIN, A.I.; GUSHCHUK, Ye.G.; TEPLOTSKAYA, E.V.;
 FEDYUSHIN, S.Ye.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; SHKOLA, T.N.; SMIRNOV,
 A.G.; YAROSHCHUK, M.A.; ZAVIRUKHINA, V.N., red.

[Problems of metallogeny in the Ukraine] Problemy metallogenii Ukrainy. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 254 p.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya nauk URSS, Kiev. Institut geologichnykh nauk.

MITKEVICI, M.S. [Mitskevich, M.S.]

Hormonal correlations between mother and fetus in mammals. *Analisis*
biol 16 no.4:46-56 J1-Ag '62.

ILLEGIBLE

L 38997-66
ACC NR: AP6026795

at the Institute of Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR was utilized. The calculations were carried out for frustums of conical shells of constant thickness (plain and stiffened by constant-cross-section stringers). The bottom base of the shells was fixed; the upper was free. Two cases of loading were considered: constant internal pressure and axial force. The results obtained are plotted in diagrams and compared, and the effects of stiffening on certain stress and strain parameters for various slope angles are discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table, and 10 formulas. [VR]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Oct65/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 5050

Card

2/2 1/5

ACC NR: AP6026795
 SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/66/002/007/0058/0064
 (A)

AUTHOR: Mitkevich, V. M. (Khar'kov); Shulika, A. K. (Khar'kov)

ORG: Khar'kov Branch, Institute of Mechanics, AN UkrSSR
 (Khar'kovskiy filial Instituta mekhaniki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: The effect of stiffening shallow shells of revolution subject to symmetrical loading

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 58-64

TOPIC TAGS: ~~stiffened conical shell~~ ^{structure} revolution shell, conical shell, conical shell frustum, stiffened shell, ^{digital computer} ~~digital computer~~ ^{elastic stress, computer calculation}

ABSTRACT: A discussion is presented of the relationship between the stiffening of shallow shells of revolution by stringers in the meridional direction and the stress and strain states in the shells. The case of a frustum of a conical shell with stiffeners in the longitudinal direction is analyzed. The slope angle of the shell varies from zero to $\pi/6$. The shell is considered structurally orthotropic on the basis of known equilibrium equations (in terms of forces and moments) for an element of an axisymmetric shell, elasticity relationships, and equations for continuity of strains in the middle surface. The problem is reduced to the solution of a system of five regular differential equations. The system was integrated by the numerical Adams method on an Ural-2 electronic digital computer. A standard program developed

11041-2
SUBMISSION NO: AT404130

equation and elasticity ratios. All these calculations can be reduced to two differential equations of the second order to which an equation of deformation compatibility may eventually be added. A solution can also be achieved by the method of asymptotic integration of a homogeneous system of differential equations. Eng. art. has: 2 figures and 25 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya gidravlicheskikh mashin, AN Ukr.SSR (Laboratory of hydraulic machines, AN Ukr.SSR)

SUBMITTED: 29 June 62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cont 2/2

227/000/011/0073/0084
 8/27/64/000/011/0073/0084
 AUTHOR: Rukhovich, A. N.
 TITLE: Symmetrical deformation of shells of rotation reinforced by ribs. 211
 SOURCE: M. USSR, Laboratoriya gidravlicheskikh mashin, Trudy, no. 11, 1964, 75-84.
 TOPIC TAGS: symmetrical deformation, shell of rotation, deformation continuity, elasticity ratio, reinforced shell, conical shell, cylindrical shell, asymptotic integration.
 ABSTRACT: The subject under discussion in this study is a shell of rotation reinforced by closely-spaced annular and meridional ribs designed to increase the shell's resistance to deformation. It is assumed that the deformation is axially symmetrical. The elements to be taken into account in the equations and solution of the deformation problem are the forces and momentum resisted by the shell, the normal and tangential pressure components, the vertical component of the concentrated force acting upon an individual part of the shell, the boundary conditions and the elasticity ratio between the shell and the ribs. The complete system of equations required to determine the forces and deformations occurring in the shell and the ribs includes an equilibrium equation, a deformation continuity

ACCESSION NR: AP4030392

S/0021/64/000/004/0476/0479

AUTHOR: Mitkevich, V. M.

TITLE: Consideration of the local nature of the edge effect in the asymptotic solution of the axisymmetrical problem of shells of revolution

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 4, 1964, 476-479

TOPIC TAGS: shell, shell of revolution, edge effect

ABSTRACT: The author shows that the dominant influence of the edge effect in the general solution of the axisymmetrical problem of shells of revolution takes place only in the close vicinity of its edge, where the difference of angles between normals (to the point in question and the edge) in the meridian plane is of the order $\sqrt{h/R}$. Consideration of this fact makes it possible to eliminate the contradictions present in the estimate of the error of the asymptotic solution of the homogeneous problem and to write this solution in a simplified form. Expressions for the edge effect at both edges of the shell of revolution are derived. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya gidromashy* n AN URSR (Hydrotechnology Laboratory, AN
Card 1/2

MITKEVICH, V.M. [Mitkevych, V.M.] (Khar'kov)

Stressed state of a conic shell reinforced with ribs and under
the action of a border load. Prykl. mekh. 9 no.6:612-618 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Laboratoriya gidravlicheaskikh mashin AN UkrSSR.

Stressed state of a ...

S/379/62/000/000/072/088
D234/D303

ciple and can be used for strength design. Data on bending stress along the circumference differ considerably from theoretical results, probably due to the neglect of deformations in this direction. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/2

S/879/62/000/000/072/088
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Mitkevich, V. M. (Khar'kov)

TITLE: Stressed state of a ribbed conical shell subject to an edge load

SOURCE: Teoriya plastin i obolochek: trudy II Vsesoyuznoy konfe-
rentsi, L'vov, 15-21 sentyabrya 1961 g. Kiev, Izd-vo
AN USSR, 1962, 400-403

TEXT: The shell has 12 ribs of constant cross section and a ring flange to the base of which 12 concentrated moments were applied. In the calculations, the shell was assumed to have an infinite number of ribs uniformly distributed over the surface, with a moment uniformly distributed over the base. Applying the well-known normal element hypothesis, the problem is reduced to an ordinary differential equation of the 4th order, solved by asymptotic integration. Numerical computation was carried out for one set of dimensions and compared with data measured on a model made of organic glass. Conclusion: theoretical results are correct in prin-

Card 1/2

Symmetrical...

S/731/61/000/009/001/005
I034/I234

forces and deformations; stress formulas. The formulas derived for forces, deformations and stresses make possible fairly simple computations for actual structures. It is proposed to carry out experimental verification of the computations. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

1/731/61/600/609/001/005
1634/1234

AUTHOR: Mitkevich, V.M.

TITLE: Symmetrical deformation of conical shell supported by ribs

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrain's'koyi RSR. Laboratoriya gidravlicheskikh mashin. Sbornik trudov, no. 9. 1961. 77-88

TEXT: The article deals with a symmetrically loaded conical shell supported by closely spaced ribs of the rod type, placed symmetrically about the middle surface of the shell. The problem is treated uni-dimensionally. Differential equations are first derived for the general case of a conical shell provided with both circumferential and meridional ribs. A special case next considered is of a conical shell of constant thickness, supported by meridional ribs of constant section. The problem in this case is solved by asymptotic integration. Detailed treatment of the problem is next given under the headings: rib computation for symmetrical deformation; differential equations; asymptotic solution of uniform equation; special solution of non-uniform equation; expression for

Card 1/2

MITKEVICH, V.M.

Applying the Ritz method to the solution of the problem on the
bending of a cantilever sector-shaped plate. Sbor.trud.Lab.gidr.-
mash. no.9:48-57 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Elastic plates and shells)

MITKEVICH, V. (UW3DR)

If you are on the air. Radio no. 6:12-14 3e '64.

(MERA 17:10)

Transactions of the Conference (Cont.)	SOV/6206
Makarov, B. P. On the Nonlinear Flutter of a Plate Clamped by Its Circumference	220
Manevich, L. I. On the Stability of a Cylindrical Shell Under Nonuniform Axial Compression	226
Mitkevich, V. M. Symmetrical Deformation of a Stiffened Conical Shell	233
Mishenykov, G. V. On the Dynamic Stability of a Shallow Cylindrical Shell	239
Myursep, P. V. On a Method for Investigating the Behavior of Shells After Plastic Buckling	246
Obolashvili, Ye. I. Positive Curvature Membrane Shells Acted on by Discontinuous External Forces	250
Pavilaynen, V. Ya. Membrane State of Stress of [Circular] Translational Shells	254
Card 9/14	

Transactions of the Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6206 75

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles delivered at the Conference on Plates and Shells held in Kazan' from 24 to 29 October 1960. The articles deal with the mathematical theory of plates and shells and its application to the solution, in both linear and nonlinear formulations, of problems of bending, static and dynamic stability, and vibration of regular and sandwich plates and shells of various shapes under various loadings in the elastic and plastic regions. Analysis is made of the behavior of plates and shells in fluids, and the effect of creep of the material is considered. A number of papers discuss problems associated with the development of effective mathematical methods for solving problems in the theory of shells. Some of the reports propose algorithms for the solution of problems with the aid of electronic computers. A total of one hundred reports and notes were presented and discussed during the conference. The reports are arranged alphabetically (Russian) by the author's name.

Card 2/14

Mitkevich D.M.
BOROVSKIY, P. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/E 206 25

Konferentsiya po teorii plastin i obolochek. Kazan', 1960.

Trudy Konferentsii po teorii plastin i obolochek, 24-29 oktyabrya 1960. (Transactions of the Conference on the Theory of Plates and Shells Held in Kazan', 24 to 29 October 1960). Kazan', [Izd-vo Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta] 1961. 426 p. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kazanskiy filial. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina.

Editorial Board: Kh. M. Mushtari, Editor; F. S. Isanbayeva, Secretary; N. A. Alomyas, V. V. Bolotin, A. S. Vol'mir, N. S. Ganiyev, A. L. Gol'denveyzer, N. A. Kil'chevskiy, M. S. Kornishin, A. I. Lur'ye, G. N. Savin, A. V. Sachenkov, I. V. Svirskiy, R. G. Surkin, and A. P. Filippov. Ed.: V. I. Aleksagin; Tech. Ed.: Yu. P. Semenov.

PURPOSE: The collection of articles is intended for scientists and engineers who are interested in the analysis of strength and stability of shells.

Card 1/14

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, No. 12, p. 105 (USSR) SOV 1137-56-12-105

AUTHOR Mitkevich, S. P.

TITLE Wear Resistance of Iron After Mechanized Electric-spark Machining With Bronze (Iznosostoykost' chuguna posle mekhanizirovannoy elektroimpul'snoy obrabotki bronzoy)

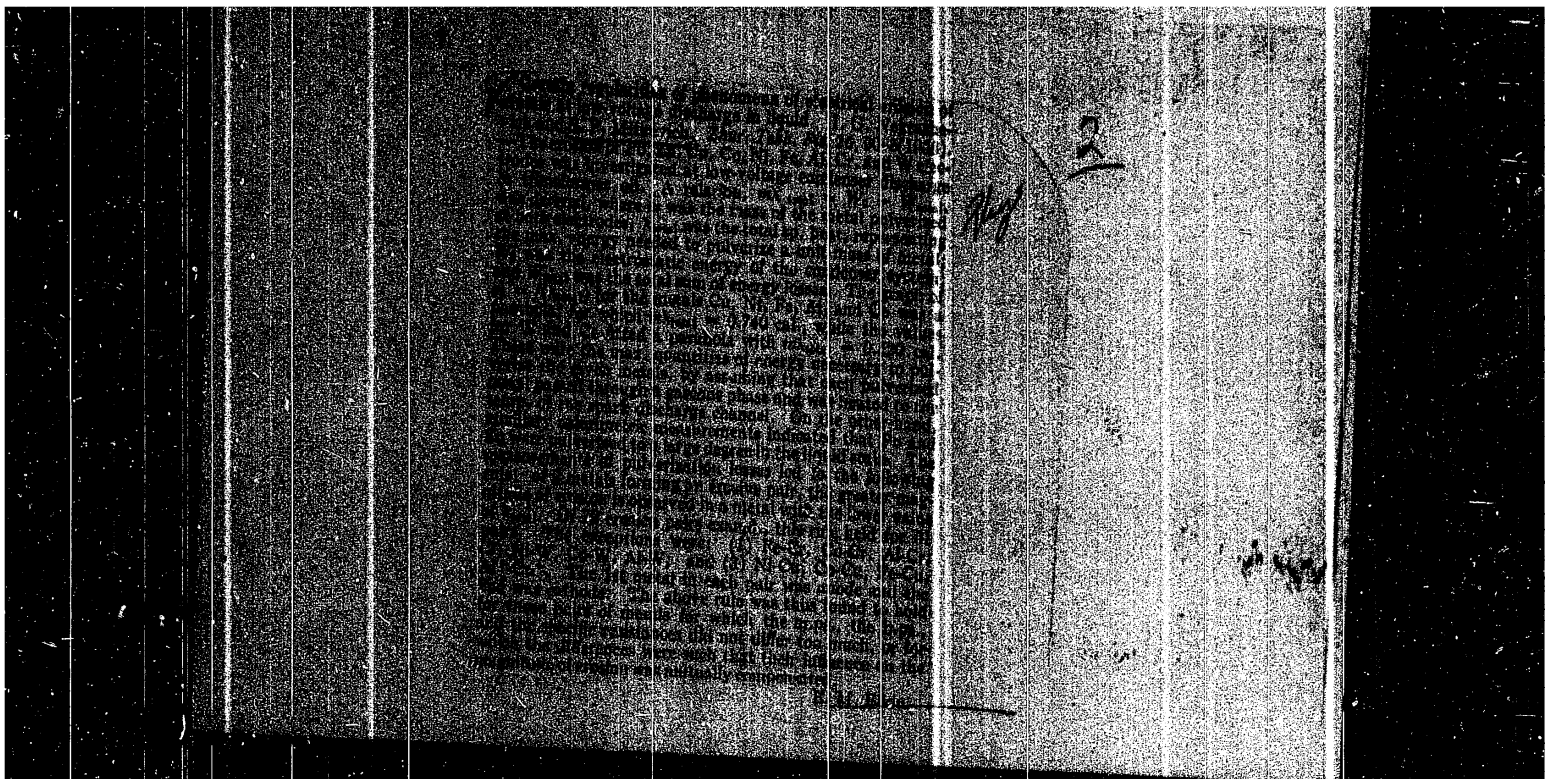
PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Fiz.-tekhn. im. I. AN BSSR, 1958, Vol. 4, pp. 189-195

ABSTRACT: Electric-spark machining with bronze electrodes of rubbing surfaces (S) of cast-iron machine parts increases their wear resistance under both dry and lubricated sliding friction. In the presence of lubrication the wear of a pair of contacting surfaces decreases. The decrease in the wear of machine parts treated by the electric-spark method is explained by the increased wear resistance of the hardened layer formed on the S of the machine part. The presence of dimples which retain the lubricant on the rubbing S and also the existence of a soft layer on the working S on one of the two contacting surfaces also contribute to the decrease in wear. Shallow dimples on one of the rubbing S protect the working S from seizing. See also RZhMet, 1957, Nr. 10, abstract 20182.

A. S.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700027-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700027-6

SOV/137-57-10-20182

Resistance of the Surface Layer of Iron to Wear After Electric-spark Hardening
are forced into the holes in the hardened S, and that oil penetrates into the pores
in the iron.

E.Sh.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-57-10-20182
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 253 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mitkevich, S.P.

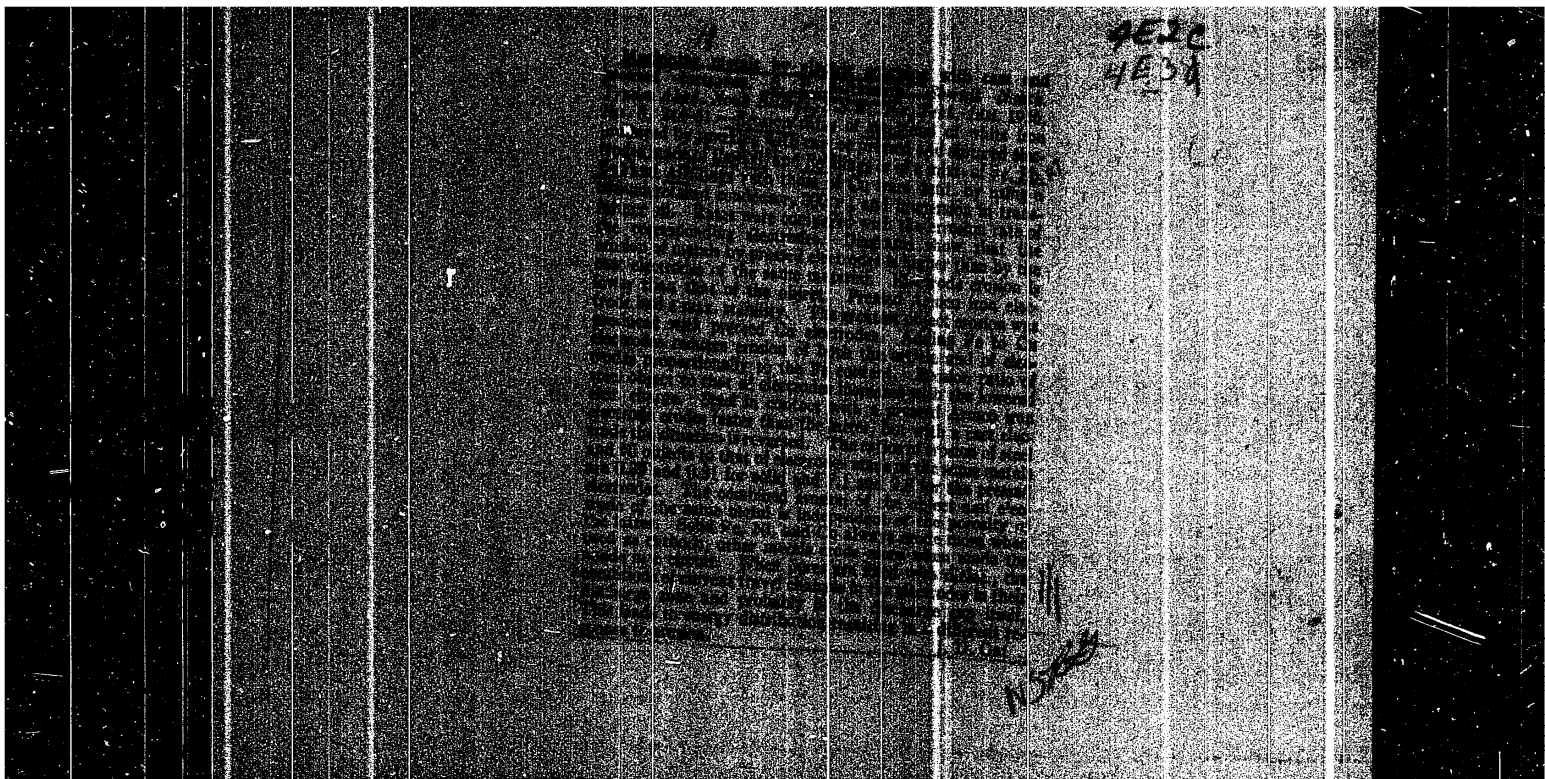
TITLE: Resistance of the Surface Layer of Iron to Wear After Electric-spark Hardening (Iznosostoykost' poverkhnostnogo sloya chuguna posle elektroimpul'snogo uprochneniya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Fiz.-tekhn. in-ta AN BSSR, 1956, Nr 3, pp 252-260

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the wear resistance of the surface (S) of iron given electric-spark treatment by electrodes of OTs 6-6-3 bronze, of T5K10 hard alloy, and after double hardening with these electrodes. The rubbing couple consists of a roller of SCh 21-40 iron with a hardened surface and a white-iron backing strip. Under both dry and lubricated friction the maximum wear resistance is shown by S hardened by the hard alloy and the least by the S hardened with bronze. In both cases the wear of the backing strip is at its maximum when worked with the hard alloy and least when worked with the bronze. In experiments with lubricated S, an increase in the weight of the rollers is observed. This is explained by the fact that wear products

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700027-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700027-6

MITKEVICH, S.P.

Electric erosion treatment of 5KhNT steel and cast iron used for the
manufacture of dies. Sbor.nauch.trud. Fiz.-tekh.inst.AN BSSR no.2:230-
248 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

(Dies (Metalworking)) (Electric spark)

MITKEVICH, S.P.; PAVLYUKOVICH, B.L.; BELYAKOV, I.I.

Electric pulse technique for the surface hardening of cast-iron
machine parts. Sbor.nauch.trud. Fiz.-tekh.inst.AN BSSR no.2:221-
229 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

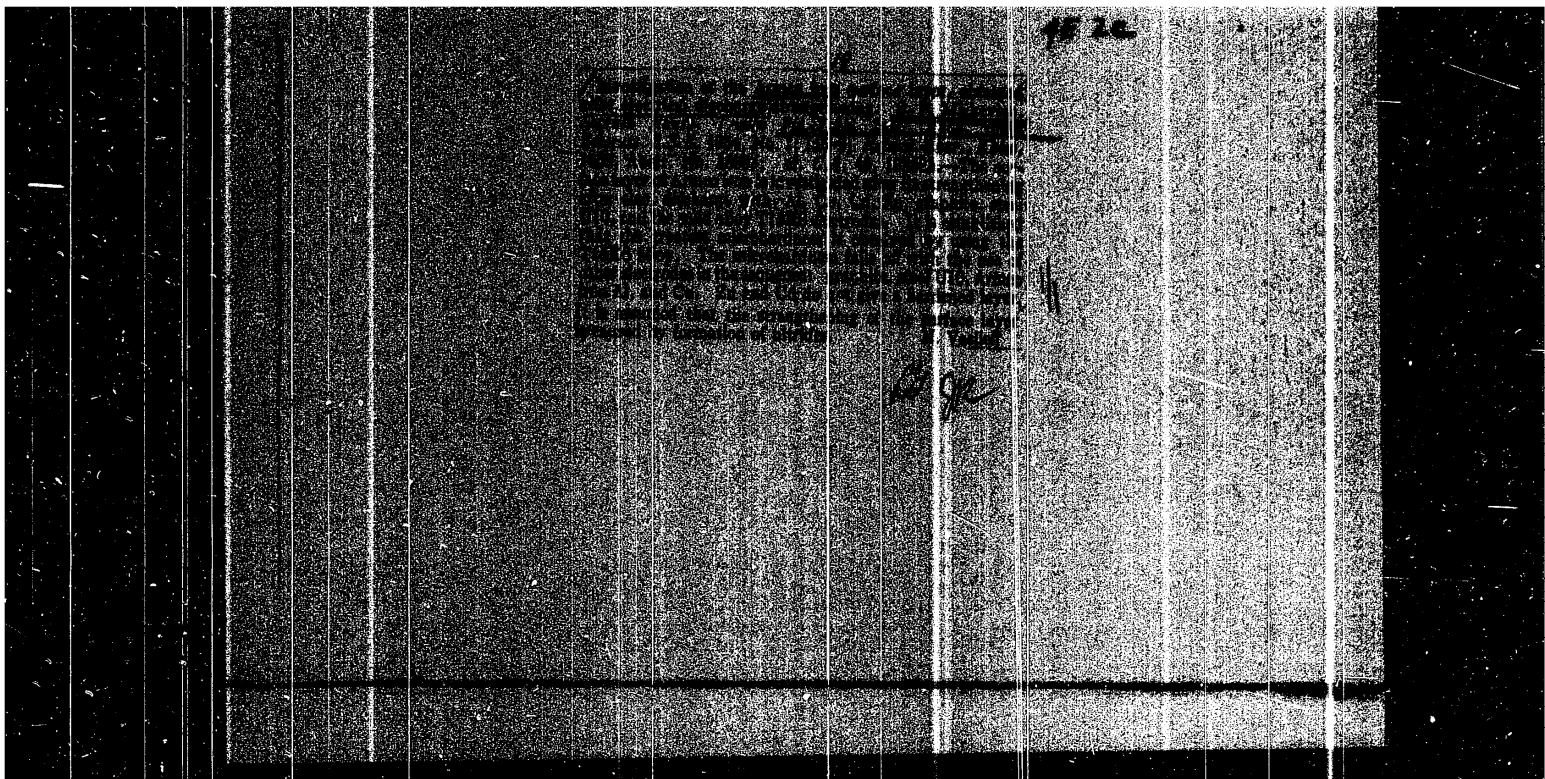
(Hard facing) (Electric spark)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700027-6

NEKRASHEVICH, I.G.; MITKEVICH, S.P.

Role of statistic regularity of pulse discharges in the practice
of electric erosion treatment of metals. Sbor.nauch.trud. Fiz.-tekh.
inst. AN BSSR no.2:209-220 '55. (MLRA 10:1)
(Electric spark) (Metals)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700027-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700027-6

MITKEVICH, S.P.

Author's name: S.P. Mitkevich

Increasing the productivity of electric spark machining of
metals. Sbor.nauch.trud.Fiz.-tekhn.inst.AN BSSR no.1:131-145 '54.
(MLRA 10:1)

(Electric spark)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700027-6

MITKEVICH, S. P.

Dissertation: "Study of Factors which Determine the Efficiency of Fabrication and the Effectiveness of Face Hardening of Forging Dies by the Method of Electric-Arc Machining." Cand Tech Sci, Belorussian Polytechnic Inst imeni I. V. Lel'ka, St. Br. In. (Sovetskaya Belorussiya, Minsk, 13 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

Mitkevich, S.P.
AFANAS'YEV, N.V.; MITKEVICH, S.P.

Effect of parameters of the discharging circuit on the extent
of the electric erosion of metals. Izv. AN BSSR, no.3:127-139
My-Je '53. (MLRA 9:1)
(Electric discharges)

PANOV, V.I.; MITKEVICH, N.D.; RYUTYUNNIKOVA, T.I.; YEREMEYEV, V.S.

Effect of the conditions of mass crystallization process on the
quality of ammonium chloride suspensions and crystals. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 35 no.4:705-717 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ammonium chloride) (Crystallization)

GINZBURG, D.M.; MITKEVICH, N.D.

Theory of the commervial production of sodium hydrosulfide from
gaseous mixtures. Ukr.khim.zhur. 25 no.1:129-133 '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii.
(Sodium sulfides)

MIT'KEVICH, G.P., inzh.; SMIRNOV, A.P., inzh.

Device for determining the speed of a constricted fall of
gravel by using phosphorous and photomultipliers. Sbor. trud.
VNIINerud no.4:125-127 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

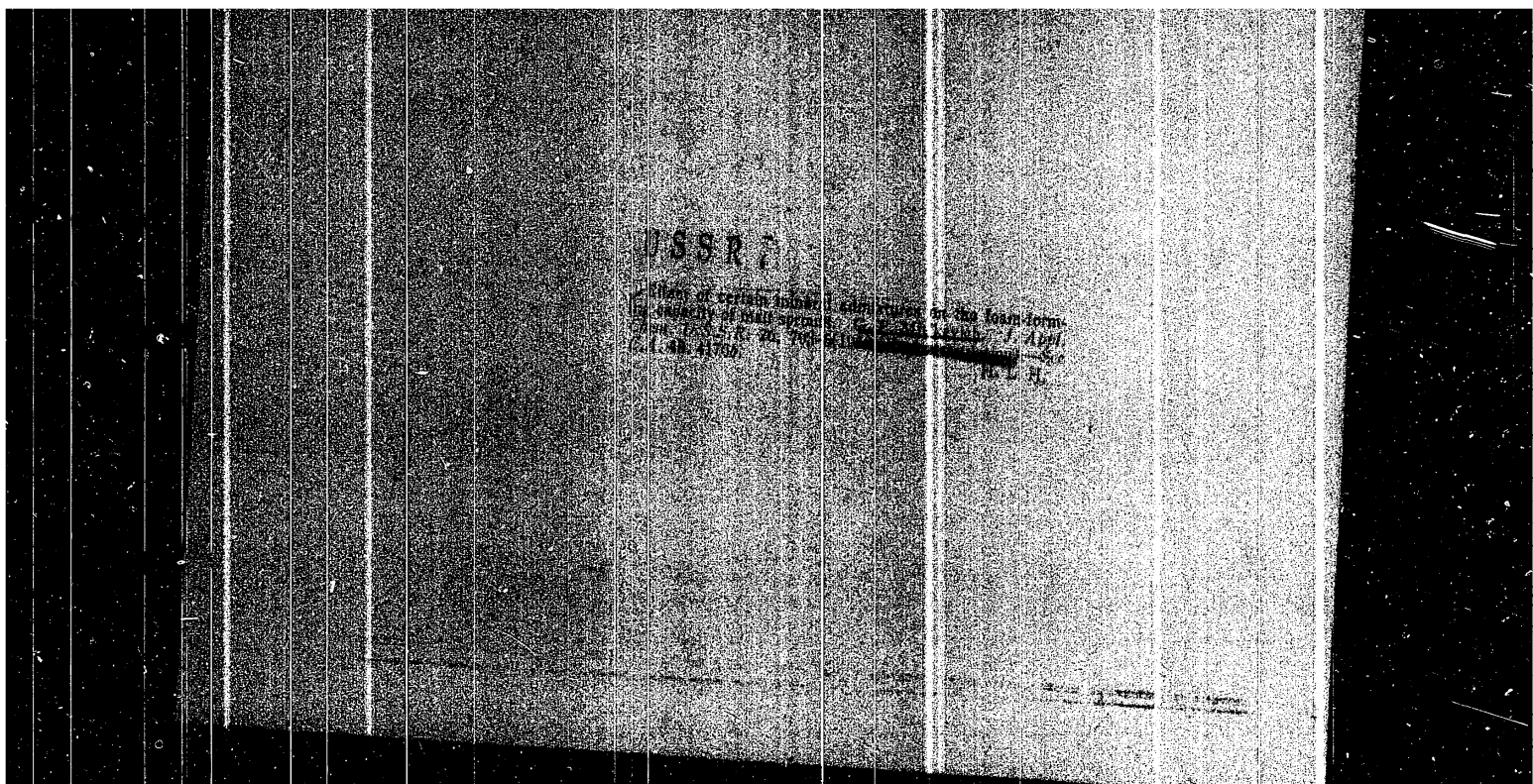
1. Kuybyshevskiy politekhnicheskij institut.

MITKEVICH, G. P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 43
Apr. 10, 1954
The Fermentation Industries

Effect of certain mineral admixtures on the foam-forming capacity of malt sprouts. G. P. Mitkevich. *Zhurn. Priklad. Khim.* 26, 873-5 (1953).--Addn. of limestone, talc, and gypsum in amts. up to 4.5%, 2%, and 3%, resp., increased foam-forming capacity (height of foam column) of malt seedling. Further addn. caused a decrease. Clay had a neg. effect. Max. foam-forming capacity depended on dispersion (1/diam. of mineral particles). For limestone, optimum dispersion was 0.010-0.020 and for talc 0.013-0.016. Stability of foam increased with addn. of clay, reaching a max. for 0.020 dispersion and remaining practically the same to 0.036. B. Z. Kaminski.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700027-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700027-6

MIT'KEVICH, G. P.

PA 67/49T69

USSR/Chemistry - Adhesion Strength
Foam

Aug 49

"Measuring the Adhesion Strength of Foam," G. P.
Mit'kevich, Ural Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR, 2 pp

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXII, No 8

Describes the apparatus for measuring the adhesion strength of foams used in the study of the effect of malt seedlings and limestone (the latter necessary in the production of CO₂) on the adhesion strength. The maximum was found to be for a 0.5% concentration of the malt seedlings and a 4% concentration of limestone. Submitted 28 Sep 48.

67/49T69

MIT'KEVICH, G. P.

11/49T27

USSR/Chemistry - Foam, Production of Aug 48
Chemistry - Foaming

"Relation Between Foaming Properties and Dimensions
of Bubbles," G. P. Mit'kevich, Lab Colloidal Chem,
Chem Inst, Ural Affiliate, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Zhur Priklad Khimii" Vol XXI, No 8

Describes optical method of studying dynamics of
process of formation and decomposition of a mass of
foam as a whole. Method enables studies of variation
in bubble size. States conclusions on frothing
agents. Submitted 30 Jun 47.

11/49T27

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700027-6

MIT'KEVICH, G.F.

"Research of Some Problems of Syneresis in Foam",

Zhur. Prikl. Khim. 21, No. 7, 1948,

Lab. of Colloidal Chem., Chem. Inst. Ural Affiliate, Acad.

Sci. USSR. -c1948-.

MIT'KEVICH, G.P.

"Adaptations to a Du Bosque Colorimeter, Which Enable It
to be Used for Complete Nephelometry", Zavod, Lab., 14,
No. 6, 1948.

Inst. of Biology, Ural Affil. of Acad., Sci., -cl948-.

MIT'KEVICH, G. P.

G. P. Mit'kevich, "The connection between foam-forming properties and the dimensions of the bubbles." P. 816

An optical method is proposed for the study of the dynamics of the process of formation and destruction of the whole mass of foam. The method makes it possible also to study the change of dimension of the bubbles during this process. The kinetics of change of dimensions of bubbles for the whole mass of foam in the process of its formation and destruction is studied. The kinetics of changes of values of the excess pressures inside the bubbles during the process of formation and destruction of the foam is studied.

Lab. of Colloid Chemistry of the Chemical Institute of the Ural Branch of the Academy of Science (USSR). July 30, 1947

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry (USSR) 21, No. 8, August (1948)

MIT'KEVICH, G. P.

Mit'kevich, G. P., "The investigation of some questions of the syneresis of foams." n. 739

The optical method is proposed for the investigation of foams. The relationship between the formation rate of foam and the symeresis rate was studied. Lab. of Colloid Chemistry of the Chem. Inst. of the Ural Branch of the Acad. of Sci. of the USSR. July 30, 1947

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry (USSR) 21, No. 7 (1948)

3/112/59/000/015/033/068
A052/A002

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 15, p. 160,
32093

AUTHOR: Mit'kevich, G.P.

TITLE: Ultrathermostat and Temperature Relay

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kybyshvsk. inzh.-stroit. in-t, 1958, No. 5, pp. 283-289

TEXT: The design of a thermostat is described which maintains the temperature with an accuracy of up to several hundredths of a degree by means of a relay connected through a valve amplifier. The switching of the relay is performed by closing a copper contact placed in a capillary with mercury. The temperature setting is changed by means of a micrometric screw. There are 6 illustrations.

V.Ye.Kh.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

MIT'KEVICH, Georgiy Petrovich; MAKEYEVA, Lyudmila Nikolayevna; PUTOKHIN,
N.I., doktor khim.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GOL'DSHEYN, L.Ye., red.;
YASHEN'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Plastics, a new building material] Plastmassy - novyi stroi-
tel'nyi material. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958.
26 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Plastics)

L 12384-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EPA(bb)-2/ENP(b) Pab-10/
 ACCESSION NR: AP4048556 Pq-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 S/0286/64/000/019/0032/0032
 WW/WH

AUTHOR: Kitaygorodskiy, I. I.; Bondarev, K. T.; Barsukov, M. I.;
 Lazorenko, V. I.; Minin, V. I.; Mitkevich, G. I.; Parvenkov, G. S.;
 Boyko, G. V.

TITLE: Method for manufacturing flat foam pyroceram products.
 Class 32, No. 165528

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1964, 32

TOPIC TAGS: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of manufacturing flat foam pyroceram (sitall) products based on glass made from slag. The glass is heat-treated in two stages in order to obtain a porous surface, while maintaining a nonporous subsurface. While the subsurface is being cooled, the surface is heated to 100-150C above the crystallization point to a viscosity not to exceed 400-500 poise, and maintained under these conditions for 10-30 minutes.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/1

BONDAREV, K.T.; MITKEVICH, G.I.

Glass doors. Stek. i ker. 19 no.8:11-13 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Glass construction) (Doors)

MITKEVICH, G.I.

Mechanism for the automatic scoring of plates of glass. Stek.
i ker. 18 no.6:34-37 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Plate glass)

MITKEVICH, G.I.

Coupling two 4ShPS polishing machines. Stek. i ker. 17 no. 11:36-
37 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Glass manufacture) (Grinding and polishing)

I 6401-66 EPA(s)-2/EWP(n)/EPP(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD/WW/JG
 ACC NR: AF5025719

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0074/0074

INVENTOR: Mitkevich, E. M.; Karpenko, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Production of potassium metal. Class 40, No. 174791

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 74

TOPIC TAGS: potassium, potassium extraction

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of potassium extraction by the reduction of molten potassium hydroxide with metallic sodium. The reduced potassium is poured into a mixer, cooled to 120—150C, and poured into a container. In order to increase the yield of potassium, the slime remaining in the mixer is reheated to 360C and cooled to 120—150C. [WW]

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov61/ ATD PRESS: 4140

Liquid metal B

OC

Cord 1/1

UDN: 669.882.3

Corrosion of apparatus ...

S/O80/63/036/001/011/026
D204/D307

air, over 100 hours. The results are expressed as weight-loss per unit area. The most corrosive mixture causing the rapid corrosion of the apparatus appears to be the $\text{KOH} + \text{K}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{K}$ mixture, owing to the simultaneous presence of oxidizing and reducing agents. The least affected metals were steel-3 and Ni in KOH and Ni and EI-943 in $\text{KOH} + \text{K}$; Ni was also practically unattacked in $\text{KOH} + \text{K}_2\text{O}_2$. In KOH , the corrosion of all the metals tested practically ceased² after 24 hrs. On the basis of these results, industrial tests were carried out, with the assistance of plant employee Ya.M. Verblyunskiy, to test the relative corrosion rates of steel-3, Ni and EI-628. Full confirmation of the experimental work was achieved, particularly w.r.t. the importance of the absence of air (and therefore of K_2O_2). There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy
khimii (Scientific Research Institute of
Basic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED:

October 9, 1961

Card 2/2

S/080/63/036/C01/011/026
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Mitkevich, E.M., Karpenko, V.G., Knigavko,
I.P. and Grom, L.S.

TITLE: Corrosion of apparatus during the production
of potassium by the alkali method

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 1,
1963, 109 - 114

TEXT: The main corrosive agents in the apparatus
(M.I. Klyashtornyy, ZhPKh, 31, 5, 684 (1958)) which are con-
sidered are KOH, K and K_2O_2 . Since the effects of KOH + K, KOH +
+ K_2O_2 , and KOH + K_2O_2 + K mixtures on metals are largely un-
explored, the effects of (a) pure dehydrated KOH, (b) pure dehy-
drated KOH + 10 % K, (c) ditto KOH + 0.5 % of active oxygen and
(d) ditto + air, were studied on Ni, steel-3, and Cr-Ni steels
ЭМ- 628 and ЭМ- 943 (EI-628 and EI-943), at 500°C. The
temperature was maintained to $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$; experiments with (a) and (b)
were carried out under nitrogen, (c) and (d) in the presence of

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